





# THE DAILY NEWS.

BY P. M. HALE, PRINTER TO THE STATE.

RALEIGH, N. C.

TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1880.  
GOV. JARVIS SPECIAL TAX BONDS.

It is well known that Governor JARVIS and Judge POWELL are candidates for the nomination for Governor at the hands of the Democratic party.

A few days since Judge POWELL was charged with having opposed the call of the Constitutional Convention in 1875, less a year than the present year. Absent from the State at the time, we were not accurately informed as to the events of that period, so we went to work to learn, and when we learned we printed the facts from the *Register* as written by Judge POWELL, and let them speak for themselves. Since then Governor JARVIS has been charged with complicity in the matter of the Special Tax Bonds. Desiring to be equally impartial, we have taken the trouble to hunt up Governor JARVIS'S record, and it is presented to our readers this morning. THE NEWS under its present management will always lay the truth, and the whole truth, before its readers, and so far as in its power lies will prevent injustice from being done to any member of the Democratic party.

On December 12th and 14th, a number of bills that had passed the Senate, making appropriations to railroads, and had been sent over to the House, as will be seen on pages 82 and 83 of the House Journal 1868-69, were referred to the committee on Internal Improvements. On December 24th, as will be seen on page 88, a bill came over from the Senate to the House entitled "a bill to amend and confirm certain acts of the General Assembly, authorizing the issue of State Bonds, to and for certain Railroad companies." This bill was also referred to the committee on Internal Improvements, and was ordered to be printed. The "certain Railroads" referred to in this bill were the Wilmington and Tarboro Railroad, the Chatham Railroad, and the Western North Carolina Railroad, and the appropriations to them were made at the Summer session of 1868. This was the first of the many bills put upon its passage in the House, and its second reading on December 16th, and third reading on Dec. 17th, as will be seen by reference to pages 94 and 95; House Journal. This bill, as will be seen by reference to chapter 7, Laws 1868-69, page 48, provided that the Chatham Road, the Wilmington and Tarboro Railroad, and the Western North Carolina Railroad should return the Bonds that had been issued to them under the acts of the Summer session, and get others in their place, of like amount to those returned. This bill was passed under the call of the "previous question," so that no amendments could be offered. Gov. JARVIS then of Tyrrell, resorting to well known parliamentary tactics in common use with opponents of a measure, voted in the affirmative with the majority, in order to move to reconsider, for the purpose of striking out of the bill the authority to issue other bonds. Before he could get the floor a friend of the bill moved to reconsider, and that motion was laid upon the table, which left Governor JARVIS on the journal as voting aye.

This is the only place in the journal where his name is found recorded as voting for the passage of any Special Tax Bond Bill. That this vote was the vote of an enemy to the Special Tax Bonds, and not the vote of a friend, is apparent from Gov. JARVIS'S entire record.

On the 21st January (House Journal, page 167), a bill to appropriate bonds for the Marion Turnpike Company was under consideration, and on its passage Governor JARVIS voted No.

On the same day a bill "to separate and divide the Eastern and Western Divisions of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad," which appropriated bonds, was put on its passage, and on that bill (page 169, House Journal) Governor JARVIS voted No.

On the 23rd January a bill to amend the charter of the Western Railroad Company, appropriating bonds, was taken up, and on page 175 House Journal Governor JARVIS will be found voting No.

On the same day, on a bill with reference to the Northwestern North Carolina Railroad Company, appropriating bonds, page 176, Governor JARVIS is recorded as voting No.

On January 20th, a bill amendatory of the act to incorporate the Western North Carolina Railroad Company, appropriating bonds, was taken up, and on page 189 Gov. JARVIS stands recorded as voting No.

On January 27th, on a bill to amend the charter of the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad Company, appropriating bonds, on page 200 it is written that Gov. JARVIS voted No.

On the 22nd March, on a bill to authorize the construction of a railroad through the counties of Granville, Person, Caswell, Rockingham, Stokes and Surry, appropriating bonds, page 450, Governor JARVIS is recorded as voting No on its passage.

Under the bills authorizing the issue of Special Tax Bonds, the aggregate amount to be issued was about \$26,000,000.

The principle decided in the case of

GALLOWAY vs. the Chatham Railroad, decided at January term 1869 of the Supreme Court, was that no bonds could be issued unless a tax was levied to pay the interest thereon. Now before Special Tax Bonds were issued, Gov. JARVIS, as will be seen on page 267, moved "that all the taxes for State and county purposes imposed upon the real and personal property of the State shall in no case exceed two-thirds of one per cent." It was admitted that this feature, under the decision of the Supreme Court above referred to, would defeat all the Special Tax Bonds, and having failed in the direct fight against the passage of the various bills authorizing the Special Tax Bonds, this amendment was offered by Gov. JARVIS for the purpose, and he then and there declared of preventing the issue of any Special Tax Bonds, no such bonds having been then actually issued from the Treasury. In advocating this amendment Gov. JARVIS said in his speech that unless this amendment was adopted the people would be "left to the pitiless mercy of the corporations that hover around the Capitol of the dear old State, feeding upon the life blood of the people, and whose constant cry is a few more million of bonds."

Nowhere can it be shown that he has ever voted to levy any tax for either State or county purposes in violation of this amendment declaring this limit of taxation.

The Journals will show that he never voted in a single instance even for special tax bills passed for county purposes—because he believed them in violation of the Constitution, as his speech on this proviso clearly shows.

Every effort having failed to defeat the issuing of the bonds, they were issued and went into the hands of the various railroad Presidents, and in consequence thereof, in the year 1869, the people were taxed over and above the amount authorized by the Constitution to be levied about 60 cents on each \$100 worth of property to pay the interest on them.

Continuing his hostility to the special tax bonds, on the reassembling of the Legislature in the winter of 1869-70, Gov. JARVIS introduced in the House a bill to repeal all laws making appropriations of bonds to railroads or for paying interest on the same. This measure was, after a long struggle, in which he was the leader, passed through the House at the session of 1869-70, and the people have not been taxed for any such purpose since. In advocating this repealing act, he said, as may be seen by reference to the *Sentinel* of February 9th, 1870: "The burdened and distressed condition of the people, and the cruel hardships which this special tax system had worked upon them, and the reckless and unconstitutional manner in which this vast amount of debt had been contracted, demanded the passage of the bill." This was said in the presence of the very men who were fully aware of the part that he had taken in the legislation of the previous session in reference to these bonds; and the fact that no one dared to charge him then and there with complicity in passing the bills creating these bonds is the strongest proof of the honest hostility he had always evinced to them.

But this was not all. He pursued these Special Tax Bonds, with a relentless purpose of destroying them, into another and a higher forum.

In the Constitutional Convention of 1875 he introduced an ordinance to amend section 6, article 1, of the Constitution, page 82, Journal, so as to add at the end of the section "that the General Assembly shall have no power to levy any tax for the payment of any bonds known as Special Tax Bonds, or Convention Bonds, or pay any part of said bonds without first submitting the question to the qualified voters of the State."

This was an out and out repudiation of the Special Tax Bonds, and in advocating its passage, Governor JARVIS in reviewing the legislation under which these bonds were issued, used this strong language:

"This amendment might be called repudiation if it was so wished, but the effect of it was to prohibit the Legislature from ever levying a tax to pay interest or principal of the Special Tax Bonds which were conceived in fraud, born in corruption, rocked in the cradle of iniquity, and prostituted to the basest purposes—the work of the Legislature of 1868-9. The word repudiation in connection with these bonds was what the people of North Carolina wanted."

This, too, was said in the presence of G. Z. FRENCH, of New Hanover, one of the leaders of the Special Tax Bond legislation in the Legislature of 1868-9, and in the presence of Mr. BOWMAN, of Mitchell, and Mr. HINNANT, of Johnston, who were likewise members of said Legislature. These gentlemen were also members of the Convention of 1875, and were Republicans, who would have promptly denounced Governor JARVIS for this inconsistency had they not known his uniform hostility to all such legislation. We were not in the State at the time when any of these things occurred, but we have taken the trouble to examine the record, and from the exhibit there made and compels us to say that a more absurd and unfounded charge was never made than that by which it is attempted to hold Governor JARVIS responsible for the issue of the Special Tax Bonds, for, as every one knows, Governor JARVIS has had no connection with them before or since their issue save to fight them.

## THE ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

WE HAVE NEVER known a family or a neighborhood quarrel the merits of which were known either to the parties or to outsiders, and our friend of *The Newbernian* is quite correct in supposing that we are entirely ignorant of the railroad quarrels in its neighborhood. It is our intention to remain so, for no man with an ounce of brains ever meddles in family matters. When we do so *The Newbernian* has full permission to "write us down ass." Reference was made to the Atlantic Railroad troubles only to show that the Governor has every wish to serve and no disposition to injure our Eastern friends, and no power to do so if he would. The matters of which complaint was made are within the absolute control of the private stockholders, as they will see when *The Newbernian* reprints, as it courteously will, what was said by HALE'S WEEKLY.

YANKEE FOLK have been making Southern history tell lies for so long, that they cannot get out of the habit when there is nothing to gain by its indulgence. It is going the rounds of their papers, and is caught up by ours, that in all the history of this government but two men have ever resigned seats in the United States Senate prior to the voluntary retirement of Gen. GORDON. The first, they say, was HENRY CLAY, who resigned in 1842, his term then having about a year to run. The second, Senator CALDWELL of Kansas, who resigned in 1873, because he could not well avoid it. No Senator, they add, has ever, like Gen. GORDON, retired almost at the beginning of his term—he was elected only a year ago almost unanimously. Error in every particular. Without looking further for other examples, it may be noted that JAMES A. BAYARD, now on his death-bed, represented Delaware from 1851 to 1864, when he resigned, though just elected to serve for a third term.

BOTH HOUSES of Congress are working with a will to get away from Washington on the 31st inst. But it is not probable that the necessary work can be done by that date. All hope, however, of relief to overtaxed industries by tariff amendment may be dismissed. No change will be made at this session, and none of real value until the Democrats have a real majority in place of the present nominal majority.

The publishers of *Harper's New Monthly Magazine* have never offered the public a more satisfactory number than that which is provided for June.

## NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

[Correspondence of THE RALEIGH NEWS.]

NEW YORK, May 22, 1880.

A friend has sent to me a copy of a late *Wilmington Journal*, in which I find an interesting paper on "Local Traditions," read before the Historical Society by Col. Jas. G. Burr. Besides a strange tradition of the appearance of a spirit, which reported his friend for allowing him to be buried alive, of the opening of the grave and discovery that the body lay upon its face instead of its back—besides this, I find an account of the enthusiastic reception by the entire community, in 1818, of the first steamboat ever seen on the Cape Fear. Taking for granted that Col. Burr is correct, though speaking only from tradition, he impresses me with the inaccuracy of my own recollection. I was under the impression that the *Henrietta* was the first steamer ever run upon the Cape Fear, though it may be that that impression resulted from the fact that she was the first that was built upon the Cape Fear. She was built at Fayetteville, for Jas. Seawell, an enterprising citizen of that town, and perhaps other associates, and was named after his daughter, a belle of my early days in Fayetteville, who afterwards became Mrs. Smith, and moved to the West, as did her parents. Mr. Seawell was also one of the projectors of the Clarendon Bridge, built across the Cape Fear at Fayetteville, about 1817, and which stood nearly half a century, till 1865, when it was burnt by the authorities to impede Sherman's march. Mr. Seawell represented Fayetteville in the House of Commons, beating Mr. Hybart in one of those excited contests which were so common in the days of borough representation. The two most noted of these were between Robt. Strange and John A. Cameron, and Seawell and Hybart, though Matthews against Eccles, and Hybart against Eccles, were not far behind them in bitterness. The little borough of Halifax, however, with perhaps fifty voters, exceeded all others in violence, pistols being a powerful element there, and the free negro votes, as in the other boroughs, turning the scale, as they might be captured by the one party or the other. The boroughs generally sent men of eminence, such as Gaston, Badger, Stanly, Edward Graham, Gov. Spaight, Dr. Hawks, and Judge Manly from Newbern; Gov. Iredell, Hewes, Williamson (the Historian), and Josiah Collins of Edenton; Hay, Taylor (afterwards Chief Justice), Duffie, Cameron, John Winslow, Judge Strange, J. D. Eccles, and L. D. Henry from Fayetteville; Willie Jones, Gov. Davie, John B. Ashe, Judge Daniel, Peter Brown, and Gov. Burton from Halifax; Cornelius Harnett, W. Hooper, Edward Jones, Joshua G. Wright, Gov. Dudley, W. B. Meares, and Jos. A. Hill from Wilmington; Judge Norwood, Judge Rufin, Judge Nash, and Gov. Graham from Hillsborough; John Steele, Jos. Pearson, Arch. Henderson, Charles Fisher, Judge Caldwell, and Burton Craig from Salisbury. Many of these were intellectual giants, and their absence from the Legislature, where they generally exercised a commanding and often a controlling influence, was felt, but the abolition of the demoralizing influence of these small borough elections was almost universally hailed as a blessing.

In the May number of *Harper's Magazine* is an anecdote illustrating one of the imputed idiosyncrasies of women-kind. At the recent registration of female voters in Boston, entered an old lady: "I wish to register, sir." "Your name, please?" "Amelia J. Simpson." "Your age?" "Fifty-seven." "Your occupation?" "I am a widow." "Do you own property?" "Yes, I do." "What property?" "A small lot of land." "What do you do with it?" "I let it to a man." "What man?" "A man named Jones." "What do you do with the money?" "I let it to a man." "What man?" "A man named Smith." "What do you do with the money?" "I let it to a man." "What man?" "A man named Brown." "What do you do with the money?" "I let it to a man." "What man?" "A man named White." "What do you do with the money?" "I let it to a man." "What man?" "A man named Black." "What do you do with the money?" "I let it to a man." "What man?" "A man named Green." "What do you do with the money?" "I let it to a man." "What man?" "A man named Grey." "What do you do with the money?" "I let it to a man." "What man?" "A man named Blue." "What do you do with the money?" "I let it to a man." "What man?" "A man named Yellow." "What do you do with the money?" "I let it to a man." "What man?" "A man named Red." "What do you do with the money?" "I let it to a man." "What man?" "A man named Purple." "What do you do with the money?" "I let it to a man." "What man?" "A man named Pink." "What do you do with the money?" "I let it to a man." "What man?" "A man named Brown." "What do you do with the money?" "I let it to a man." "What man?" "A man named Black." "What do you do with the money?" "I let it to a man." "What man?" "A man named Green." "What do you do with the money?" "I let it to a man." "What man?" "A man named Grey." "What do you do with the money?" "I let it to a man." "What man?" "A man named Blue." "What do you do with the money?" "I let it to a man." "What man?" "A man named Yellow." 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## The Weather To-Day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—The indications for the South Atlantic States are as follows: Stationary barometer and temperature, southerly winds, and partly cloudy weather.

## CITY AND COUNTY NOTES.

No marriage license has been issued since last Thursday.

Capt. W. H. Day of Weldon has rooms at the Yarrowborough House.

Raleigh ranks 14th on the list of Internal Revenue paying cities.

One butcher sold twenty sheep in the Raleigh market last Saturday evening.

Mr. J. C. L. Harris advertises potato slips for sale. Read his advertisement.

Mr. John Mangum wants his strayed mule, and advertises in to-day's NEWS for her.

Maj. A. M. Lewis has been quite sick for a week or two but is gradually improving.

The colored brick layers and masons met at the court-house last night for the purpose of forming a laborers' union.

If hope deferred maketh the heart sick, there will be a heart epidemic in Raleigh unless it rains soon.

A fishing party from the city caught about 100 white perch and a cat-fish at Penny's Saturday afternoon. The cat weighed 3 pounds.

Dr. F. J. Haywood, we regret to learn, is much worse. He has been speechless since 7 o'clock yesterday morning and no hopes are entertained of his recovery.

The jury tickets of this county are being paid regularly, dollar for dollar. The Sheriff only took up three in collecting the taxes. Some improvement on the old state of Wake county finances.

The long expected and talked of street sprinkler has at last made its appearance. It made one trip up Fayetteville street yesterday. We suppose something was wrong about it as it has not appeared since its trial trip.

Four plain drunks, one woman and three men, were the police crop for Saturday night. Three of them got 12 hours in the guard house. The other put on some additional fringes which the Mayor thought deserved recognition, and so gave him a level 24.

Mr. J. J. Goodwin, the health officer of the city, informs us that cleanliness is very much more attended to this year than has been the rule in the past. The town generally is in very good condition. By keeping it so we may dodge disease this summer.

The Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind want a new kitchen. Sealed proposals for building the same can be put in until the 5th of June. Read the advertisement and apply to the steward for plans and specifications.

Col. L. D. Stephenson came very near being drowned last week. While fishing in Partin's pond, the board on which he was sitting tilted up and he was thrown backwards out of his boat. He was at once taken out, dried externally and, we suppose, moistened internally, and is none the worse for his involuntary bath.

A floral fair will be held at Wadesboro on the 4th and 5th days of August next, under the auspices of the Dixie Agricultural Society. Col. L. L. Polk has been invited to deliver the address. Fayetteville also speaks of having such a fair. Right here the fancy work about bright eyes, ruby lips, rose cheeks, &c., ought to come in, but like the man whose apples were split, we can't do the subject justice.

Men are curious animals. We saw and heard a half dozen leading gentlemen of this city not three days ago, arguing with deep earnestness and almost acrimony whether or not the train reached Washington at 9:15 or 9:30, and this within ten steps of a railroad office, into which they could have stepped and settled the matter in a moment. We listened to the argument a solid half hour and left them still arguing.

We hate to say anything about the weather. It is like quoting Pinocchio. But the drought here is becoming alarming. Fifteen or twenty wells, as we are informed, have already dried up in town, and the others are very low. Some of the people have removed the curbing and are digging their wells deeper, while others have quit drinking water entirely and are endeavoring to assuage the pangs of thirst with some kind of amber colored fluids which has grass stuck up in it and is absorbed through a straw. Unless it rains soon, we may all be driven to try this substitute.

## DEPARTMENT NOTES.

Parsley & Brice, of Atlanta, Ga., yesterday took out drummer's license.

Senator Ransom will be summoned to testify before the court of inquiry into the conduct of the Federal General Warren at Five-Forks.

Up to the 1st of May 233 land grants and 46 licenses to insurance companies had been issued by the Secretary of State, besides keeping up the regular business of the office. And still some people think that one clerk can do all the Secretary's work.

The Commissioner of Agriculture has received a letter from Hon. J. C. Harper, of Caldwell, saying that he noticed the Fultz wheat had not been affected by rust, and asking if it was peculiarly free from it. Farmers who have tried the Fultz wheat will please give their experience on the subject. In this connection the Commissioner desires to know whether or not wheat planted on land just cleared has suffered with rust on the patches where log and brush heaps have been burned.

CAREFUL TICKETS.—Tickets to Durham will be sold by the Richmond and Danville Railroad at stations in North Carolina on that road, and at all stations on the N. C. Road at 3 cts. per mile to visitors to the Chapel Hill Commemorative. These tickets will be sold on May 30th and 31st, and June 1st. Also tickets at the same rate to Winston and Greensboro, will be sold on the 25th and 26th of May. The Raleigh and Gaston road will sell tickets at the same rate to Wake Forest Commemorative.

## THE BAPTIST PIC-NIC.

When the News reporter boarded the 10 o'clock train for Wake Forest last Saturday morning he judged from the crowd on the cars that few, very few, had gone out in the morning. But when the conductor came around and informed said reporter that 1,500 passengers had gone out before he began to realize that a big thing was on hand, and commenced sharpening his pencils. And it was a grand occasion. The Wingate Memorial Hall opened for the first time, that day, was filled to overflowing, and more people were outside than in. At least 3,000 people were present, every one of them determined to have a good time. The opening services were held in the hall, now in process of completion, erected in memory of the Rev. W. M. Wingate, D. D., late President of Wake Forest College. At 11 o'clock Mr. Waff, Supt. of Wake Forest Sunday School, called the meeting to order, and on motion of Prof. Taylor, Col. J. M. Heck was called to the chair. After prayer by Rev. J. S. Purefoy, Prof. W. L. Potat delivered the address which was good in matter, manner and delivery. The address of welcome was responded to by Col. L. L. Polk, who closed his short but eloquent remarks by remarking that the soft talk of the boys and the soft looks of the girls would make each other forget all that he and Prof. Potat had said in such short order.

The chairman, Col. Heck, remarked that he had seen numberless baskets scattered about the grove and buildings, which, from appearances, he should say contained good things to eat, and proposed that the crowd disperse and investigate. Singularly enough, this proposition met the rapturous approval of the crowd, and was carried out simultaneously.

It was a pretty sight to see the children running about in the grass and shade while dinner was preparing, and something suggestive in the way in which the seats scattered about the campus were made to hold just two. No more, no less. Part of the crowd enjoyed the time in swinging, and from the stand point of a looker-on, this reporter is inclined to pronounce that justine perfectly splendid. The rest of us strayed through the beautiful campus and through the halls.

In the afternoon a Sunday-school mass meeting was held, which was addressed by Rev. Dr. Skinner, General Cox, Attorney-General Kenan, and other distinguished gentlemen; but by this time the girls and boys had gotten down to steady work, and so the meeting was adjourned soon, and the real business of the day proceeded uninterrupted.

Your reporter took no part in these frivolities, but by good luck fell into conversation with the venerable J. S. Purefoy, from whom he learned many interesting facts about Wake Forest College and its history.

The Baptist State Convention was organized on the 26th of March, 1830. At the meeting of that body in 1832, the first step was taken toward the establishment of a "Baptist Literary Institution on the manual labor principle." This was the nucleus from which the college has developed. In 1833 the institution was organized by the election of forty trustees, of whom Thomas Stradlee, of Buncombe, George W. Thompson, of Wake, and David S. Williams, of Sampson, are the only survivors.

The college went into operation in February, 1833, with 25 students, and Rev. S. Wait was appointed Principal. In September, 1834, there were 70 students in attendance. In this same year the first college building was commenced and finished in 1838. In 1837 the Institute was chartered as a College. This was the only college building until 1878, when Science Hall was built by the late John G. Williams, Esq., and Col. J. M. Heck, and presented to the College. The cost of this building was \$10,000.

On the death of Mr. Wait, the first President of the College, Mr. John B. White was appointed his successor. He held the office until 1854, and was succeeded by Rev. W. M. Wingate. Dr. Wingate died in 1879, and was succeeded by Dr. Pritchard, long pastor of the First Baptist Church of this city. The new hall, in which the services of Saturday were held, was erected in memory of Dr. Wingate by subscriptions from the Baptist Church. It will have cost, when completed, \$11,000.

Meanwhile, the regular pic-nickers were having a delightful time, judging from appearances. The children were playing every game ever invented, from base-ball to "this-spy." The halls were crowded with beautiful forms and faces so that no sooner did one fade from sight than it was succeeded by others to the full as bewitching. One little fairy in a pink and white gingham, especially attracted all eyes. Boys were around her about ten deep wherever she went.

But as all good days must end, so this did. The trains back to Raleigh were crowded, but every one was in good humor and the trip home was a fit ending to a day of pleasure.

May another come soon!

BADGE PRESENTATION.—Last night Mr. C. D. Heart, the newly elected city Marshal, was presented with a handsome badge by his numerous friends. The badge is a shield of gold with a five-pointed star of lighter colored gold set in relief in its centre. Above the star is a scroll with the words "City Marshal" engraved on it, and below is a similar scroll bearing the words "City of Raleigh." In the middle of the star Mr. Heart's initials C. D. H. are engraved in monogram. It is really an artistic piece of work, and reflects great credit on Mr. H. H. Roberts, its designer, and Mr. H. Maher, its maker.

Mr. H. H. Roberts made the presentation speech. He said: "This is an occasion upon which some of your friends have gathered here for the purpose of congratulating you upon your election as City Marshal, and at the same time to extend to you their hearty support in your discharge of the duties of that position. That we are well pleased with and approve of your election; as a mark of our belief and trust that you will faithfully, impartially and honorably perform all the duties of your office; and as a slight testimonial of our esteem for you as a fellow-citizen, we have seen fit to give you this handsome badge of office which we desire you to wear that it may ever remind you that with it you have the warm wishes of all your friends for your welfare as a fellowman, their confidence in

you as an officer, and their belief that its brightness will never be tarnished, nor the Board which elected you ever have cause to regret its action, because of any official act of its wearer.

With our confidence, respect and hearty co-operation in the discharge of your duties, accept, wear and appreciate it as a present from your friends.

Mr. Heart replied as follows: "Mr. Roberts: In accepting this badge which you have presented in so complimentary a manner, I am at a loss for language to express my thanks for this testimonial of the confidence and esteem of the friends you represent. I shall ever recur to it with a heart full of appreciation and shall wear it as a talisman to prompt me to a faithful discharge of the duties to which it leads, and I promise that it shall ever be worn while I am in office with honor and be untarnished when I retire."

THE NEXT FAIR.—The Executive Committee of the North Carolina Agricultural Society held a meeting on Thursday evening, at the Yarrowborough House, A. Croch, Esq., in the Chair, and C. B. Denison, Secretary.

The acceptance of Col. A. B. Gorrell, of Winston, as Chief Marshal for the 20th Annual Fair was read by the Secretary.

Proposals for printing the Premium list were opened, and the contract was awarded to Messrs. Uzzell & Wiley, they being the lowest bidders. The list will be issued in handsome style, at an early day.

On motion, a Committee was appointed, of which Pulaski Cowper, Esq., was made chairman, to solicit subscriptions for a private purse, to be added to the amount appropriated in the premium list, for premiums to be awarded in the trials of speed at the next Fair. It is intended that the Twentieth Fair shall offer the most liberal inducements to those interested in the turf for the pleasure and satisfaction of the people.

On motion of R. H. Battle, Jr., the Committee on Grounds were empowered to take steps for the improvement of the stables, to accommodate horses to be sent here for training.

A communication was received from Jas. H. Ennis, Esq., Editor and Proprietor of the North Carolina Farmer, offering twenty-five dollars in gold for the largest yield of sugar, on any one acre, by any one farmer in North Carolina, from Early Amber Sugar Cane.

The work is steadily progressing for a successful Fair, all the usual preparations being well in advance of former years.

BADLY STUCK.—Most of the people at the Baptist picnic last Saturday enjoyed every moment of the day, but to some the day was not one of unalloyed pleasure. Notably was this the case with a young man from Franklin. He came to the picnic and on the same train came a young lady, on whose smiles he had for months been living. Such a combination of circumstances would make any young man oblivious of surroundings, and so it was in this case. On arriving at the college the young man sat down. Now this was all right and proper, and everything went on all right until he tried to get up. Then the real pleasure of the picnic began. At first it seemed as if his knees refused to perform their office, or rather as if he were sheet-iron pants and had set down on a load-stone. He placed his hands one on each side to assist him in rising. There was a noise like the practiced fall of a bull-pup as he raised himself about an inch from the seat and sank back with the agonized look of a martyr bound to the stake. His dilemma may be imagined. He had taken his seat on a pine knot from which the turpentine was oozing. The turpentine had taken hold and he was held in bondage. At last despair lent him strength. With a superhuman effort he wrenched himself loose from the fatal plank, leaving on the bench he had so long occupied a piece of fatty cassimere about three inches square. With the speed of light he disappeared with his handkerchief streaming from his rear coat pocket, and the places that had known him knew him no more. The weary maiden asked that man in vain for a seat in the crowded car as the train sped homeward.

CHALLENGE.—The following challenge speaks for itself. We understand that Mr. Crech will accept and the match will be shot at the time mentioned. Ladies are especially invited to attend, and every arrangement has been made for their comfort.

We, the undersigned, respectfully challenge Mr. Jno. D. Crech, who at present is champion on single trap glass balls, to shoot a match at 100 glass balls, from Card's single revolving trap, for the championship, at 18 yards rise, on Wednesday afternoon, May 26th, at 3 o'clock p. m.

E. B. ENGELHARD,  
JAS. I. JOHNSON,  
SAM'L I. JOHNSON.

THE CITY'S DEATH RATE.—During the week ending at sunset Saturday, May 22d, there were in this city the following deaths:

May 15, J. Pearce, white, 2 years, measles and pneumonia.

May 17, William Baker, colored, 18 months, measles.

Those marked with \* had the certificates signed by a magistrate.

The health of the city is improving.

THE RALEIGH GUN CLUB had its weekly shoot last Thursday. Mr. S. I. Johnson won the badge by the fine score of 19 out of 20. The score was as follows: S. I. Johnson 19, Crech 12, Engelhard 15, Foster 4, J. I. Johnson 16, Lee 10, Brewster 5, Morson 10, Williams 14.

THE MONUMENT FUND.—Subscriptions yesterday as follows: J. W. Brown, \$1.00; G. W. Jolly, 1.00; E. McAlister, 1.00; Chas. Separk, 1.00; A. W. Haywood, 1.00; J. H. Beckham, 50c; W. C. 50c; Geo. H. Snow, 1.00; Bishop Lyman, 2.00; Rev. Dr. Marshall, 1.00; R. E. Petty, 1.00; A. Crech, 2.50; Cash, 1.00; R. R. Hardin, 1.00. Total \$15.50.

Philadelphia had a big sensation on Friday, in the failure of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, Coal and Iron Company. The liabilities are \$100,000,000 of which \$34,000 for capital stock. It has struggled for seven years against failure. The coal operations caused the debt and the break. A receiver will take the road, and its business go on.

## STATE POLITICAL ITEMS.

Carter's Democratic delegates to the State and Congressional Conventions are uninstructed. Its convention to nominate county officers is to be held on the 28th of August.

The Radical Executive Committee of the Third Congressional District met at Fayetteville the other day and recommended the nomination of Judge Baxton for Governor.

The Pamlico Democracy held their convention on the 17th, and appointed delegates to the State, District, and Legislative Conventions. The delegates are not instructed. The county officers' convention is to be held on the 2d of August.

The Monroe Enquirer is prospecting for a Senator from Anson and Union, and thinks that no more suitable candidate can be found than David A. Covington, Esq., who at present so ably represents Union in the House of Representatives.

In the guesses which are made to do duty as facts in classifying the uninstructed delegates to the State Convention, Granville's twenty-four votes always figure as for Judge Fowle. The Free Lancer, which takes no sides, says "we are absolutely certain this is not the case."

The Charlotte Democrat says of the late Mecklenburg Convention that "if the friends of Col. W. L. Saunders, the present Secretary of State, had thought of it, they could have instructed in his favor in the same way that was done for others; and so in regard to Col. Thos. M. Holt for Lieutenant-Governor."

Northampton, we think, gets as ill-treatment as Granville at the hands of the newspaper guessers, and is put down for Judge Fowle, as it did not instruct for Gov. Jarvis. The Jackson Reporter says that at least three-fourths of its delegates are for Gov. Jarvis, and an intelligent gentleman, who lives in Jackson tells us that every township except Jackson is for the Governor.

A correspondent of the Goldsboro Messenger and the Messenger name Gen. W. P. Roberts of Gates, for State Auditor. A gallant soldier who won his rank of Brigadier by hard fighting, he has since the war served his people well in the Legislature, and in the Convention of 1875. "Brave, calm, intelligent and courteous, he is the peer of any man. The people of Eastern North Carolina, sensible of their obligations to him, will joyfully support Gen. Roberts."

Very sensible is the Statesville Landmark, and it shows anything but lack of sense when it says that "Gov. Jarvis's characteristics, are making no flourish and doing no 'showing,' but the leaves are at work all over the State. We have not the slightest doubt of Jarvis' nomination on the 17th of June for a full term in the office which he has so admirably administered since the elevation of Gov. Vance to the Senate, and we should not be in the least surprised to see the nomination made by acclamation."

A correspondent of the Chatham Record, and the Record itself, warmly commend Judge George V. Strong as a proper nominee for Attorney-General. "An eloquent speaker and polished gentleman, Judge Strong's ripe experience peculiarly fits him for this position and his nomination would greatly add to the strength of the ticket in the whole eastern and Cape Fear sections, where he is deservedly popular." The Moore Index suggests the name of Col. John D. Shaw, of Richmond county, for Attorney-General, "as preferable to any name that we have yet seen suggested. He is an able lawyer and a good man."

The Reidsville Times wants the ticket to be Seales and Holt. "A Caswell correspondent," it says, "endorses Col. Tom Holt of Alamance for Lieut. Governor. We'll chip on that nomination with Gen. Seales for the head of ticket. Col. Holt is a practical man, a working man, a good man. The Times article of a few months since introducing him from an interview with a plain citizen of Alamance as a man with coat off at work among the hands of his factory, has pleased the taste of numbers of our readers. We should be pleased with Col. Holt for Lieutenant Governor, but Alfred M. Seales for Governor. Seales has the cleanest record, is the gamest nag, and no man in the State, republican or what not, can beat him. This is known and admitted on all sides. Then Seales is the man. As to the sentiment in Caswell, it will stick like plaster to Seales in preference to all."

The Rowan Democrats met at Salisbury on Saturday. The Convention was harmonious and enthusiastic and instructed its delegates to vote for Jarvis for Governor, Kerr Craige, Esq., for Lieutenant Governor, and Hon. W. M. Robbins for Congress. The Chowan Democrats held their Convention at Edenton on the same day, and the delegates were instructed for Jarvis. The Anson Democratic Convention was held on the same day and instructed its delegates to vote as a unit for Jarvis for Governor and for Col. R. T. Bennett, of Anson, for Congress. The Wadesboro Herald was for Fowle "against the world the flesh and the devil." We fear that our friend thinks that the last named has got him, but he'll find it all a mistake, and that ascertained no one will more readily do full party duty. The situation now is thus: Sixteen counties have declared their preference for Governor and instructed their delegates. Fourteen of them, Anson, Bertie, Clay, Chowan, Cherokee, Haywood, Perquimans, Henderson, Hyde, Jackson, Macon, Mecklenburg, Rowan and Transylvania for Governor Jarvis; two of them, Brunswick and Wake, for Judge Fowle. As we have had occasion to say heretofore, we have our own opinions as to the uninstructed delegates from other counties, but it would be proper to set them down as facts, any more than it would be proper to make out a slate for the whole State, summing up what we have no doubt will be the result, viz: About 400 votes for Judge Fowle and rather more than 800 for Gov. Jarvis. All the letters one reads are not accurate, writers are too apt to give their opinions, as well as just one a few days ago wrote that every body in a town he passed through was for the nomination of a gentleman for some office, while the gentleman not being known in that town had not been thought of by its citizens.

Well informed Democrats in St. Louis claim that the Democratic Convention of that State will contain a large majority of Tilden delegates.

## GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Cable dispatches to the "Herald" announce the approaching marriage of Earl Beaconsfield, now 73 years old.

An American, in the person of Lady Harcourt, is for the first time, the wife of an English Cabinet Minister. She is a daughter of the late J. Lockhart Motley, the historian.

General Ransom succeeds General Gordon as chairman of the Commerce Committee, and Mr. Lamar will be made chairman of the Senate Railroad Committee, in Senator Ransom's place.

Senator Gordon resigned to accept the Presidency of a railroad line from St. Louis to Savannah; salary \$15,000. Governor Brown, his successor in the Senate, is President of the Georgia Railroad, and does not resign the place.

Last week's weekly statement of the New York Associated Banks shows the following changes: Loans decrease \$6,323,400; specie increase \$553,900; legal tenders increase \$2,440,200; deposits decrease \$2,750,200; circulation decrease \$194,408; reserve increase \$3,681,650. The banks now hold \$13,919,975 in excess of legal requirements.

Venor, the weather prophet, says that June will be an intensely hot month, on the whole, but the end of the present month, and probably the "first of June," will be fall-like, with frost again. July will be a terrible month for storms, with terms of intense heat, but another fall-like relapse, with frosts, will, in all likelihood, occur a few days before the 20th.

The House on Saturday passed a bill in regard to the retail of tobacco. It provides that dealers in leaf-tobacco (other than retail dealers therein) who purchase and handle not exceeding twenty-five thousand pounds thereof in any one year shall pay five dollars for license for one year, and proportionately for license for a fraction of a year. The tax now is twenty-five dollars.

William Jones, aged 89, died in Ohio last week. He was the first maker of friction matches. About half a century ago he pasted with starch on the ends of small and rudely-fashioned bits of sticks a compound of chlorate of potash and sulphate of antimony. At first his matches were made like a comb, a number of them being on the same piece of wood, so that they could be broken off as wanted. They bore the name of Lucifer—or "light-bearer."

The "Passion Play" at Ammergau is largely attended this year, and the telegrams say it is a grand success. In the scene where the Saviour is represented carrying the cross, the spectacular effect was very fine. The procession was especially magnificent, owing to the introduction of new and correct costumes in the uniforming of the Roman soldiers. In the part of Judas Iscariot the acting was very fine. Some laughter was caused by the accidental breaking of a limb when he was about to hang himself. The most impressive and terribly realistic scene of all, however, was the crucifixion, which caused a most painful and profound impression throughout the entire audience, not lessened by a terrible thunderstorm which burst over the Tyrolische villages, and for ten minutes stopped the play.

Henry S. Foote died near Nashville on the 19th, aged 80 years. He was born in Virginia; practiced law in that State; removed to Alabama and was an Editor; to Mississippi, and was lawyer, politician, Senator and Governor; to California, where his Senatorial aspirations were defeated by a single vote; back to Mississippi; thence to Tennessee, which he represented in the Confederate Congress, and has vainly sought since to represent in the United States Senate. "What his late politics, we do not know, but he died Superintendent of the New Orleans mint. He has been the stormy, quarrelsome life of a man of very considerable ability, unlimited command of words, great goodness of heart, quick temper, and an unbalanced head. His recollections and street fights were numerous, his duels four, and his wounds three. While in the Senate he worried the life nearly out of Mr. Benton, as a fly may worry a man; once he challenged Old Bullion and threatened to publish him far and wide as a coward and poltroon, and Benton retorted by declaring that he would write a history of the Senate in which Foote's name should not appear. The sturdy Missouri Senator executed his threat.

A Catholic Priest, Father Stack, was some time ago removed from his charge by the Bishop, and has been since left without position. He sued for damages, and the suit has just been decided in his favor by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. The court did not deny the power of a Bishop to transfer a priest from one parish to another, or, by taking the proper course, to suspend or remove him. But here there had been no transfer, nor any formal proceedings in the way of specific charges, trial, or hearing. It is a maxim of the law, said the court, that no man shall be condemned without a hearing, and this is particularly true when property rights are involved. In his profession a man has a right of property. His revenues as a priest—the income from the rent of pews, Sunday collections, and subscriptions, and offerings—were Father Stack's property. The effect of the prohibition put upon him was to close the doors of every parish against him. When the action of the Church affects the civil rights or property of any person, the court will inquire whether such action is in accordance with the law of the land. Father Stack's property, his right to exercise his profession and to enjoy the revenues of his church, had been taken from him without a hearing, trial, or judgment. If this was not contrary to the law of the Church, it was a violation of the law of the land, which a court was bound to take cognizance of and redress.

## POLITICAL NOTES.

The Louisiana Republican Convention was to have met yesterday. It is understood that it will send 8 Grant and 8 Sherman delegates to Chicago uninstructed.

Mr. Payne, of Ohio, whose chances for the Democratic nomination for President are looking up, is 70 years old, in excellent preservation, and a millionaire. He was born in Connecticut.

Alabama and Illinois instruct their Chicago delegates for Grant, Nebraska for Blaine, Dakota for Windom. Virginia, New Jersey, Minnesota and California delegates to Cincinnati are uninstructed. The California delegates are 8 for Tilden,

2 for Thurman, 1 each for Seymour and Field, and are to vote as a unit.

Col. Ingersoll, the infidel orator, has been interviewed about the Presidency and is for Blaine. He likes Grant, but gives to Sherman that which he says is not. "What about Sherman?" he was asked. "Should Sherman be the only candidate before the Convention," he replied, "the Convention would adjourn and advertise for proposals."

The "Negro National Republican Committee," of which J. Milton Turner is Chairman, and W. H. Bell, Secretary, have issued an address to the party calling for the nomination of colored Senator Bruce, for Vice President. It will not succeed, of course. If it did, a better every day illustration of the fable of the Dog and the Bone could hardly be devised than for the colored people of the country to succeed in having a representative on the Presidential ticket.

Speaking for Mr. Tilden, officially, the Louisville Courier-Journal says: "He is ready to give place to, and will willingly, liberally and heartily support whosoever the party may select as its standard-bearer, and he has not withdrawn himself from a position most irksome to him solely because he has not been able to see that his retirement would contribute anything to the development of what is best to be done, or to the operation of harmonious influences within the party he loves so well and has served so long. That party must fix his relation to it. It must not consider his person at all. He would have no delegate to Cincinnati instructed to vote for him. Delegates should be left free to decide how they shall vote after they get there."

The week closed with 732 delegates elected to the Chicago Convention. Colorado, Louisiana and Idaho are yet to choose 24 delegates. Gen. Grant's Bureau claims 407 delegates, 28 more than are needed. Mr. Blaine claims 323; Mr. Sherman 219. The Herald gives Grant 323; Blaine 255; Sherman 98; Edmunds 34; Washburne 14; Windom 10. The Tribune, Blaine's organ, gives Grant 290; Blaine 277; Sherman 106; Edmunds 36; Washburne 13. There is no doubt that Grant has a majority, and that by the meeting of the Convention it will be very large; men like to be on the winning side.

Of the 318 delegates elected to the Cincinnati Convention, Mr. Tilden has 159; Hancock 77; Thurman 44; Randolph 18; Seymour 8; Bayard 3; Field 3; English S. 492 are needed to nominate.

## FINANCIAL CHRONICLE REPORTS.

The cotton receipts last week were 26,514 bales; since September 1st, 4,715,678, an increase over 1879 of 343,070 bales. The exports were 44,042 bales; since September 1st, 3,387,735, an increase of 114,217 bales. The stock, 452,636 bales, an increase of 188,262 bales. The visible supply, 2,357,801 bales, an increase of 504,448 over 1879; 141,490 over 1878, and a decrease of 526,405 from 1877. Of this supply, 1,695,141 American, of which 620,141 in the United States. The receipts at the interior ports, 7,543; an increase over 1879 of 223 bales. The interior stocks, 161,455, an increase of 10,026 bales. The plantation receipts, 7,615; in 1879, 8,853; in 1878, 9,604 bales; since September 1st, 4,865,100; in 1879, 4,418,385; in 1878, 4,207,707 bales. The price at Liverpool last Friday was 6 13-16; in 1879, 7 1-16; in 1878, 6 1-16; in 1877, 5 13-16. In the Gulf and Western States a fine rain has been of great service to the crop.

General trade in New York is up to a fair average of the season. Speculative circles, whether in railroad securities or in staples of domestic products, are very unsettled, and prices irregular. The money market has become quite easy.

The week's cotton market closed with a general decline in futures, in sympathy with Liverpool and good crop reports. The week's sales were of 449,500 bales. Spot cotton was moderately active, and declined. The sales were of 6,601 bales; of which 1,779 for export, 4,772 for consumption, 50 for speculation.

The market for flour in New York last week was but moderately active, and low and medium grades declined. Wheat was in good export demand, but speculation of an unsettled temper. Corn decidedly improved, and oats advanced with an active demand.

In dry goods last week at New York the trade movement was very slow, and the volume of business light and unsatisfactory. The cotton goods market was unsettled, with a manifest tendency towards lower prices, and woolen goods—though nominally unchanged—have lost much of their late buoyancy of tone. A peremptory action sale of 1,500 cases prints and printed goods, the balance of production of the Brunswick Print Works, attracted a large company of buyers, and all the goods (amounting to about \$175,000) were sold, but at exceedingly low and unremunerative prices. The exports of domestics during the week aggregated 994 packages.

## RELIGIOUS NEWS ITEMS.

Rev. W. F. Dickinson, of New York, Rev. H. M. Turner, Georgia, and Rev. R. H. Cain, of South Carolina, the newly-elected bishops of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, were ordained with imposing ceremonies in the African Methodist Episcopal Conference at St. Paul's Church, St. Louis.

The Presbyterian General Assembly is in session at Charleston. Rev. Dr. Hoyt, of Nashville, is Moderator. Twelve Synods and fifty-three presbyteries are represented. The report of the education committee shows a most encouraging condition of the educational interests of the church during the past year. Ninety-five students have been enrolled from forty presbyteries. Eighty-seven students have been added to the committee to the amount of \$9,512.60. Contributions have been made to the educational fund of \$11,145.13. The foreign mission committee makes a favorable exhibit. The whole force now engaged in the missionary work, and depending upon the funds of the treasury for their support, consists of eighty-three persons. The receipts from all sources, during the past year are \$48,485.98, being an increase over those of the previous year of \$2,251.23. For home missions the receipts have been \$44,912.51—\$6,271.56 more than last year. The Tusculossa Institute for the education of colored men for the ministry is in a most thriving condition.

## Consent Takers.

The appointments will enter on duty about June 1st, and be disbanded about two weeks. In this District Superior Cardinal announces them, in the last Greensboro Patriot, as follows:

ALAMANCE.—Chester Moore, J. W. Holman, Dr. A. Patterson, Fred W. Blamancher, J. W. Gilliam, A. D. Brooks, John T. Vincent, Alex. A. Thompson, Geo. A. W. Thompson, Dr. W. A. Montgomery, Eli R. Kalia.



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